

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 808

To establish a Department of Peace.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 3, 2009

Mr. KUCINICH (for himself, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. FARR, Mr. FILNER, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HONDA, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. NADLER of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. STARK, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. WATSON, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. WU, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. McDERMOTT, and Ms. WATERS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a Department of Peace.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 5 “Department of Peace Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACE

Sec. 101. Establishment of Department of Peace.

Sec. 102. Responsibilities and powers.

Sec. 103. Principal officers.

Sec. 104. Office of Peace Education and Training.

Sec. 105. Office of Domestic Peace Activities.

Sec. 106. Office of International Peace Activities.

Sec. 107. Office of Technology for Peace.

Sec. 108. Office of Arms Control and Disarmament.

Sec. 109. Office of Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution.

Sec. 110. Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights.

Sec. 111. Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Peace.

Sec. 112. Consultation required.

Sec. 113. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS AND TRANSFERS OF
 AGENCY FUNCTIONS

Sec. 201. Staff.

Sec. 202. Transfers.

Sec. 203. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON PEACE

Sec. 301. Federal Interagency Committee on Peace.

TITLE IV—PEACE DAY

Sec. 401. Peace Day.

8 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

9 Congress finds the following:

10 (1) On July 4, 1776, the Second Continental

11 Congress unanimously declared the independence of

1 the 13 colonies, and the achievement of peace was
2 recognized as one of the highest duties of the new
3 organization of free and independent States.

4 (2) In declaring, “We hold these truths to be
5 self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that
6 they are endowed by their Creator with certain
7 unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Lib-
8 erty and the Pursuit of Happiness”, the drafters of
9 the Declaration of Independence, appealing to the
10 Supreme Judge of the World, derived the creative
11 cause of nationhood from “the Laws of Nature” and
12 the entitlements of “Nature’s God”, such literal re-
13 ferrals in the Declaration of Independence thereby
14 serving to celebrate the unity of human thought,
15 natural law, and spiritual causation.

16 (3) The architects of the Declaration of Inde-
17 pendence “with a firm reliance on the protection of
18 divine providence” spoke to the connection between
19 the original work infusing principle into the struc-
20 ture of a democratic government seeking to elevate
21 the condition of humanity, and the activity of a
22 higher power which moves to guide the Nation’s for-
23 tune.

24 (4) The Constitution of the United States of
25 America, in its Preamble, further sets forth the in-

1 surance of the cause of peace in stating: “We the
2 People of the United States, in Order to Form a
3 more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domes-
4 tic Tranquility, provide for the common defence,
5 promote the general Welfare, and secure the Bless-
6 ings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity”.

7 (5) The Founders of this country gave America
8 a vision of freedom for the ages and provided people
9 with a document which gave this Nation the ability
10 to adapt to an undreamed of future.

11 (6) It is the sacred duty of the people of the
12 United States to receive the living truths of our
13 founding documents and to think anew to develop
14 institutions that permit the unfolding of the highest
15 moral principles in this Nation and around the
16 world.

17 (7) During the course of the 20th century,
18 more than 100,000,000 people perished in wars, and
19 now, at the dawn of the 21st century, violence seems
20 to be an overarching theme in the world, encom-
21 passing personal, group, national, and international
22 conflict, extending to the production of nuclear, bio-
23 logical, and chemical weapons of mass destruction
24 which have been developed for use on land, air, sea,
25 and in space.

1 (8) Such conflict is often taken as a reflection
2 of the human condition without questioning whether
3 the structures of thought, word, and deed which the
4 people of the United States have inherited are any
5 longer sufficient for the maintenance, growth, and
6 survival of the United States and the world.

7 (9) Personal violence in the United States has
8 great human and financial costs. A 2004 World
9 Health Organization report estimates that inter-
10 personal violence within the United States costs ap-
11 proximately \$300 billion annually, not including
12 war-related costs. The U.S. Centers for Disease
13 Control and Prevention states that an average of 16
14 young people age 10 to 24 were murdered each day
15 in the United States in 2005. The Pew Charitable
16 Trust calculates that child abuse and neglect in the
17 United States cost \$103.8 billion in 2007.

18 (10) Promoting a culture of peace has been rec-
19 ognized by the United Nations Educational, Sci-
20 entific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
21 through passage of a resolution declaring an Inter-
22 national Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Vi-
23 olence for the Children 2001–2010. The objective is
24 to further strengthen the global movement for a cul-

1 ture of peace following the observance of the Inter-
2 national Year for the Culture of Peace in 2000.

3 (11) We are in a new millennium, and the time
4 has come to review age-old challenges with new
5 thinking wherein we can conceive of peace as not
6 simply being the absence of violence, but the active
7 presence of the capacity for a higher evolution of the
8 human awareness, of respect, trust, and integrity;
9 wherein we all may tap the infinite capabilities of
10 humanity to transform consciousness and conditions
11 which impel or compel violence at a personal, group,
12 or national level toward developing a new under-
13 standing of, and a commitment to, compassion and
14 love, in order to create a “shining city on a hill”, the
15 light of which is the light of nations.

16 **TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF** 17 **DEPARTMENT OF PEACE**

18 **SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF PEACE.**

19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a
20 Department of Peace (hereinafter in this Act referred to
21 as the “Department”), which shall—

22 (1) be a cabinet-level department in the execu-
23 tive branch of the Government; and

1 (2) be dedicated to peacemaking and the study
2 of conditions that are conducive to both domestic
3 and international peace.

4 (b) SECRETARY OF PEACE.—There shall be at the
5 head of the Department a Secretary of Peace (hereinafter
6 in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”), who shall be
7 appointed by the President, by and with the advice and
8 consent of the Senate.

9 (c) MISSION.—The Department shall—

10 (1) hold the cultivation of peace as a strategic
11 national policy objective;

12 (2) reduce and prevent violence in the United
13 States and internationally through peacebuilding and
14 effective nonviolent conflict resolution;

15 (3) strengthen nonmilitary means of peace-
16 making;

17 (4) work to create peace, prevent violence, pre-
18 vent armed conflict, use field-tested programs, and
19 promote best practices in nonviolent dispute resolu-
20 tion;

21 (5) take a proactive, strategic approach in the
22 development of policies that promote national and
23 international conflict prevention, nonviolent interven-
24 tion, mediation, peaceful resolution of conflict, and
25 structured mediation of conflict;

1 (6) address matters both domestic and inter-
2 national in scope;

3 (7) provide an institutional platform for the
4 growing wealth of expertise in peacebuilding to dra-
5 matically reduce the national and global epidemic of
6 violence;

7 (8) support local communities in finding, fund-
8 ing, replicating, and expanding programs to reduce
9 and prevent violence;

10 (9) invest in non-governmental organizations
11 that have implemented successful initiatives to re-
12 duce and prevent violence, both internationally and
13 domestically; and

14 (10) work with other government agencies to
15 apply and practice the science of peacebuilding in
16 their respective fields of responsibility.

17 **SEC. 102. RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

19 (1) work proactively and interactively with each
20 branch of the Government on all policy matters re-
21 lating to conditions of peace;

22 (2) serve as a delegate to the National Security
23 Council;

24 (3) call on the experience and expertise of the
25 people of the United States and seek participation in

1 the development of policy from private, public, and
2 non-governmental organizations; and

3 (4) monitor and analyze causative principles of
4 conflict and make policy recommendations for devel-
5 oping and maintaining peaceful conduct.

6 (b) DOMESTIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary
7 shall—

8 (1) develop policies that address domestic vio-
9 lence, including spousal abuse, child abuse, and mis-
10 treatment of the elderly;

11 (2) create new policies and programs and ex-
12 pand existing policies and programs that effectively
13 reduce drug and alcohol abuse;

14 (3) develop new policies and programs and ex-
15 pand existing policies and programs that effectively
16 address crime, punishment, and rehabilitation, in-
17 cluding—

18 (A) working to reduce prison recidivism
19 rates;

20 (B) supporting the implementation of non-
21 violent conflict resolution education and train-
22 ing for victims, perpetrators, and those who
23 work with them; and

24 (C) supporting effective police and commu-
25 nity relations;

1 (4) analyze existing policies, employ successful,
2 field-tested programs, and develop new approaches
3 for dealing with the tools of violence, including
4 handguns, especially among youth;

5 (5) analyze existing policies and develop new
6 policies to address violence against animals;

7 (6) develop new and expand current effective
8 programs that relate to the societal challenges of
9 school violence, gangs, racial or ethnic violence, vio-
10 lence against gays and lesbians, and police-commu-
11 nity relations disputes;

12 (7) make policy recommendations to the Attor-
13 ney General regarding civil rights and labor law;

14 (8) assist in the establishment and funding of
15 community-based violence prevention programs, in-
16 cluding violence prevention counseling and peer me-
17 diation in schools and unarmed civilian peacekeeping
18 at a local level;

19 (9) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
20 victimized by violence;

21 (10) provide for public education programs and
22 counseling strategies concerning hate crimes;

23 (11) promote racial, religious, and ethnic toler-
24 ance; and

1 (12) finance local community initiatives that
2 can draw on neighborhood resources to create peace
3 projects that facilitate the development of conflict
4 resolution at a national level and thereby inform and
5 inspire national policy.

6 (c) INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
7 retary shall—

8 (1) advise the Secretary of Defense and the
9 Secretary of State on matters relating to national
10 security, including the protection of human rights
11 and the prevention of, amelioration of, and de-esca-
12 lation of unarmed and armed international conflict;

13 (2) contribute to and participate in the develop-
14 ment of training of all United States personnel who
15 administer post-conflict reconstruction and demobili-
16 zation in war-torn societies;

17 (3) sponsor country and regional conflict pre-
18 vention and dispute resolution initiatives, create spe-
19 cial task forces, and draw on local, regional, and na-
20 tional expertise to develop plans and programs for
21 addressing the root sources of conflict in troubled
22 areas;

23 (4) counsel and advocate on behalf of women
24 victimized by violence, including rape, during conflict
25 and post conflict;

1 (5) provide for exchanges between the United
2 States and other nations of individuals who endeavor
3 to develop domestic and international peace-based
4 initiatives;

5 (6) encourage the development of international
6 sister city programs, pairing United States cities
7 with cities around the globe for artistic, cultural,
8 economic, educational, and faith-based exchanges;

9 (7) establish and administer a budget des-
10 ignated for the training and deployment of unarmed
11 civilian peacekeepers to participate in multinational
12 nonviolent peacekeeping forces. Such training and
13 deployment may be conducted by civilian, govern-
14 mental, or multilateral organizations;

15 (8) jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury,
16 strengthen peace enforcement through hiring and
17 training monitors and investigators to help with the
18 enforcement of international arms embargoes;

19 (9) facilitate the development of peace summits
20 at which parties to a conflict may gather under care-
21 fully prepared conditions to promote nonviolent com-
22 munication and mutually beneficial solutions;

23 (10) submit to the President recommendations
24 for reductions in weapons of mass destruction, and
25 make annual reports to the President on the sale of

1 arms from the United States to other nations, with
2 analysis of the impact of such sales on the defense
3 of the United States and how such sales affect
4 peace;

5 (11) in consultation with the Secretary of State,
6 develop strategies for sustainability and management
7 of the distribution of international funds;

8 (12) advise the United States Ambassador to
9 the United Nations on matters pertaining to the
10 United Nations Security Council; and

11 (13) support the implementation of inter-
12 national peacebuilding strategies through a balanced
13 use of defense, diplomacy, and development.

14 (d) HUMAN SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
15 retary shall address and offer nonviolent conflict resolu-
16 tion strategies and unarmed civilian peacekeepers to the
17 appropriate relevant parties on issues of human security
18 if such security is threatened by conflict, whether such
19 conflict is geographic, religious, ethnic, racial, or class-
20 based in its origin, derives from economic concerns, or is
21 initiated through disputes concerning scarcity of natural
22 resources (such as water and energy resources), food,
23 trade, or environmental concerns.

24 (e) MEDIA-RELATED RESPONSIBILITIES.—Respect-
25 ing the first amendment of the Constitution of the United

1 States and the requirement for free and independent
2 media, the Secretary shall—

3 (1) seek assistance in the design and implemen-
4 tation of nonviolent policies from media profes-
5 sionals;

6 (2) study the role of the media in the escalation
7 and de-escalation of conflict at domestic and inter-
8 national levels and make findings public; and

9 (3) make recommendations to professional
10 media organizations in order to provide opportuni-
11 ties to increase media awareness of peace-building
12 initiatives.

13 (f) EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Sec-
14 retary shall—

15 (1) develop a peace education curriculum, which
16 shall include studies of—

17 (A) the civil rights movement in the United
18 States and throughout the world, with special
19 emphasis on how individual endeavor and in-
20 volvement have contributed to advancements in
21 peace and justice; and

22 (B) peace agreements and circumstances
23 in which peaceful intervention has worked to
24 stop conflict;

1 (2) in cooperation with the Secretary of Edu-
2 cation—

3 (A) commission the development of such
4 curricula and make such curricula available to
5 local school districts to enable the utilization of
6 peace education objectives at all elementary and
7 secondary schools in the United States; and

8 (B) offer incentives in the form of grants
9 and training to encourage the development of
10 State peace curricula and assist schools in ap-
11 plying for such curricula;

12 (3) work with educators to equip students to
13 become skilled in achieving peace through reflection,
14 and facilitate instruction in the ways of peaceful
15 conflict resolution;

16 (4) support the development and implementa-
17 tion of curricula in nonviolent conflict resolution
18 education for teachers and students;

19 (5) maintain a site on the Internet for the pur-
20 poses of soliciting and receiving ideas for the devel-
21 opment of peace from the wealth of political, social,
22 and cultural diversity;

23 (6) proactively engage the critical thinking ca-
24 pabilities of grade school, high school, and college
25 students and teachers through the Internet and

1 other media and issue periodic reports concerning
2 submissions;

3 (7) create and establish a Peace Academy,
4 which shall—

5 (A) be modeled after the military service
6 academies; and

7 (B) provide a 4-year course of instruction
8 in peace education, after which graduates will
9 be required to serve 5 years in public service in
10 programs dedicated to domestic or international
11 nonviolent conflict resolution; and

12 (8) provide grants for peace studies depart-
13 ments in colleges and universities throughout the
14 United States.

15 **SEC. 103. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.**

16 (a) UNDER SECRETARY OF PEACE.—The President
17 shall appoint an Under Secretary of Peace in the Depart-
18 ment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
19 During the absence or disability of the Secretary, or in
20 the event of a vacancy in the office of the Secretary, the
21 Under Secretary shall act as Secretary. The Secretary
22 shall designate the order in which other officials of the
23 Department shall act for and perform the functions of the
24 Secretary during the absence or disability of both the Sec-

1 retary and Under Secretary or in the event of vacancies
2 in both of those offices.

3 (b) **ADDITIONAL POSITIONS.**—(1) The President
4 shall appoint in the Department, by and with the advice
5 and consent of the Senate—

6 (A) an Assistant Secretary for Peace Education
7 and Training;

8 (B) an Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace
9 Activities;

10 (C) an Assistant Secretary for International
11 Peace Activities;

12 (D) an Assistant Secretary for Technology for
13 Peace;

14 (E) an Assistant Secretary for Arms Control
15 and Disarmament;

16 (F) an Assistant Secretary for Peaceful Coex-
17 istence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution;

18 (G) an Assistant Secretary for Human and
19 Economic Rights; and

20 (H) a General Counsel.

21 (2) The President shall appoint an Inspector General
22 in the Department, in accordance with the Inspector Gen-
23 eral Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

24 (3) The President shall appoint four additional offi-
25 cers in the Department, by and with the advice and con-

1 sent of the Senate. The officers appointed under this para-
2 graph shall perform such functions as the Secretary shall
3 prescribe, including—

4 (A) congressional relations functions;

5 (B) public information functions, including pro-
6 viding, through the use of the latest technologies,
7 useful information about peace and the work of the
8 Department;

9 (C) management and budget functions; and

10 (D) planning, evaluation, and policy develop-
11 ment functions, including development of policies to
12 promote the efficient and coordinated administration
13 of the Department and its programs and encourage
14 improvements in conflict resolution and violence pre-
15 vention.

16 (4) In any case in which the President submits the
17 name of an individual to the Senate for confirmation as
18 an officer of the Department under this subsection, the
19 President shall state the particular functions such indi-
20 vidual will exercise upon taking office.

21 (c) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—Each officer de-
22 scribed in this section shall report directly to the Secretary
23 and shall, in addition to any functions vested in or re-
24 quired to be delegated to such officer, perform such addi-
25 tional functions as the Secretary may prescribe.

1 **SEC. 104. OFFICE OF PEACE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
3 an Office of Peace Education and Training, the head of
4 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Peace Edu-
5 cation and Training. The Assistant Secretary for Peace
6 Education and Training shall carry out those functions
7 of the Department relating to the creation, encourage-
8 ment, and impact of peace education and training at the
9 elementary, secondary, university, and postgraduate levels,
10 including the development of a Peace Academy.

11 (b) PEACE CURRICULUM.—The Assistant Secretary
12 of Peace Education and Training, in cooperation with the
13 Secretary of Education, shall support the dissemination
14 and development of effective peace curricula and sup-
15 porting materials for distribution to departments of edu-
16 cation in each State and territory of the United States.
17 The peace curriculum shall include the building of commu-
18 nicative peace skills, nonviolent conflict resolution skills,
19 and other objectives to increase the knowledge of peace
20 processes.

21 (c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary of Peace Edu-
22 cation and Training shall—

23 (1) provide peace education grants to colleges
24 and universities for the creation and expansion of
25 peace studies departments and the education and
26 training of teachers in peace studies; and

1 (2) create a Community Peace Block Grant
2 program under which the Secretary shall make
3 grants to not-for-profit and non-governmental orga-
4 nizations for the purpose of developing innovative
5 neighborhood programs for nonviolent conflict reso-
6 lution and creating local peacebuilding initiatives.

7 **SEC. 105. OFFICE OF DOMESTIC PEACE ACTIVITIES.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
9 an Office of Domestic Peace Activities, the head of which
10 shall be the Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
11 tivities. The Assistant Secretary for Domestic Peace Ac-
12 tivities shall carry out those functions in the Department
13 affecting domestic peace activities, including the develop-
14 ment of policies that increase awareness about interven-
15 tion and counseling on domestic violence and conflict.

16 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
17 Domestic Peace Activities shall—

18 (1) develop policy alternatives and disseminate
19 best practices from the field for the treatment of
20 drug and alcohol abuse;

21 (2) develop new policies and build on existing
22 programs responsive to the prevention of crime, in-
23 cluding the development of community policing
24 strategies and peaceful settlement skills among po-
25 lice and other public safety officers; and

1 (3) develop community-based strategies for cele-
2 brating diversity and promoting tolerance.

3 **SEC. 106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE ACTIVITIES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
5 an Office of International Peace Activities, the head of
6 which shall be the Assistant Secretary for International
7 Peace Activities. The Assistant Secretary for International
8 Peace Activities shall carry out those functions in the De-
9 partment affecting international peace activities and shall
10 be a member of the National Security Council.

11 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
12 International Peace Activities shall—

13 (1) provide for the training and deployment of
14 all Peace Academy graduates and other nonmilitary
15 conflict prevention and peacemaking personnel;

16 (2) support country and regional conflict pre-
17 vention and dispute resolution initiatives in countries
18 experiencing social, political, or economic strife;

19 (3) advocate for the creation of a multinational
20 nonviolent peace force;

21 (4) provide training for the administration of
22 post-conflict reconstruction and demobilization in
23 war-torn societies; and

24 (5) provide for the exchanges between individ-
25 uals of the United States and other nations who are

endeavoring to develop domestic and international peace-based initiatives.

(c) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary for International Peace Activities shall create a Cultural Diplomacy for Peace Grant program under which the Secretary shall make grants to schools, non-profits, and non-governmental organizations for the purpose of developing international cultural exchanges, including the arts and sports that promote diplomacy and cultural understanding between the United States and members of the international community.

SEC. 107. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR PEACE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department an Office of Technology for Peace, the head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary of Technology for Peace. The Assistant Secretary of Technology for Peace shall carry out those functions in the Department affecting the awareness, study, and impact of developing new technologies on the creation and maintenance of domestic and international peace.

(b) GRANTS.—The Assistant Secretary of Technology for Peace shall make grants for the research and development of technologies in transportation, communications, and energy that—

(1) are nonviolent in their application; and

1 (2) encourage the conservation and sustain-
2 ability of natural resources in order to prevent fu-
3 ture conflicts regarding scarce resources.

4 **SEC. 108. OFFICE OF ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
6 an Office of Arms Control and Disarmament, the head
7 of which shall be the Assistant Secretary of Arms Control
8 and Disarmament. The Assistant Secretary of Arms Con-
9 trol and Disarmament shall carry out those functions in
10 the Department affecting arms control programs and
11 arms limitation agreements.

12 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary of
13 Arms Control and Disarmament shall—

14 (1) advise the Secretary on interagency discus-
15 sions and international negotiations regarding the
16 reduction and elimination of weapons of mass de-
17 struction throughout the world, including the dis-
18 mantling of such weapons and the safe and secure
19 storage of materials related thereto;

20 (2) assist nations, international agencies, and
21 non-governmental organizations in assessing the lo-
22 cations of the buildup of nuclear arms;

23 (3) develop nonviolent strategies to deter the
24 testing or use of offensive or defensive nuclear weap-
25 ons, whether based on land, air, sea, or in space;

- 1 (4) serve as a depository for copies of all con-
2 tracts, agreements, and treaties that deal with the
3 reduction and elimination of nuclear weapons or the
4 protection of space from militarization; and
5 (5) provide technical support and legal assist-
6 ance for the implementation of such agreements.

7 **SEC. 109. OFFICE OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE AND NON-**
8 **VIOLENT CONFLICT RESOLUTION.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
10 an Office of Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
11 Resolution, the head of which shall be the Assistant Sec-
12 retary for Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict
13 Resolution. The Assistant Secretary for Peaceful Coexist-
14 ence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution shall carry out
15 those functions in the Department affecting research and
16 analysis relating to creating, initiating, and modeling ap-
17 proaches to peaceful coexistence and nonviolent conflict
18 resolution.

19 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
20 Peaceful Coexistence and Nonviolent Conflict Resolution
21 shall—

- 22 (1) commission or compile studies on the im-
23 pact of war, especially on the physical and mental
24 condition of children (using the ten-point anti-war
25 agenda in the United Nations Childrens Fund re-

1 port, State of the World's Children 1996, as a
2 guide), which shall include the study of the effect of
3 war on the environment and public health;

4 (2) compile information on effective community
5 peacebuilding activities and disseminate such infor-
6 mation to local governments and non-governmental
7 organizations in the United States and abroad;

8 (3) commission or compile research on the ef-
9 fect of violence in the media and make such reports
10 available to the Congress annually;

11 (4) publish a monthly journal of the activities
12 of the Department and encourage scholarly partici-
13 pation; and

14 (5) sponsor conferences throughout the United
15 States to create awareness of the work of the De-
16 partment.

17 **SEC. 110. OFFICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC**
18 **RIGHTS.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
20 an Office of Human Rights and Economic Rights, the
21 head of which shall be the Assistant Secretary for Human
22 Rights and Economic Rights. The Assistant Secretary for
23 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall carry out those
24 functions in the Department that support the principles
25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights passed by

1 the General Assembly of the United Nations on December
2 10, 1948.

3 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Assistant Secretary for
4 Human Rights and Economic Rights shall—

5 (1) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
6 Secretary of State, in furthering the incorporation of
7 the principles of human rights, as enunciated in the
8 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 217A
9 (III) of December 10, 1948, into all agreements be-
10 tween the United States and other nations to help
11 reduce the causes of violence;

12 (2) gather information on and document human
13 rights abuses, both domestically and internationally,
14 and recommend to the Secretary nonviolent re-
15 sponses to correct abuses;

16 (3) make such findings available to other agen-
17 cies in order to facilitate nonviolent conflict resolu-
18 tion;

19 (4) provide trained observers to work with non-
20 governmental organizations for purposes of creating
21 a climate that is conducive to the respect for human
22 rights;

23 (5) conduct economic analyses of the scarcity of
24 human and natural resources as a source of conflict
25 and make recommendations to the Secretary for

1 nonviolent prevention of such scarcity, nonviolent
2 intervention in case of such scarcity, and the devel-
3 opment of programs to assist people facing such
4 scarcity, whether due to armed conflict, maldistribu-
5 tion of resources, or natural causes;

6 (6) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
7 Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treas-
8 ury, in developing strategies regarding the sustain-
9 ability and the management of the distribution of
10 funds from international agencies, the conditions re-
11 garding the receipt of such funds, and the impact of
12 those conditions on the peace and stability of the re-
13 cipient nations;

14 (7) assist the Secretary, in cooperation with the
15 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor, in
16 developing strategies to promote full compliance with
17 domestic and international labor rights law; and

18 (8) conduct policy analysis to ensure that the
19 international development investments of the United
20 States positively impact the peace and stability of
21 the recipient nation.

22 **SEC. 111. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON**
23 **PEACE.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Department
25 an advisory committee known as the Intergovernmental

1 Advisory Council on Peace (hereinafter in this Act re-
2 ferred to as the “Council”). The Council shall provide as-
3 sistance and make recommendations to the Secretary and
4 the President concerning intergovernmental policies relat-
5 ing to peace and nonviolent conflict resolution.

6 (b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall—

7 (1) provide a forum for representatives of Fed-
8 eral, State, and local governments to discuss peace
9 issues;

10 (2) promote better intergovernmental relations
11 and offer professional mediation services to resolve
12 intergovernmental conflict as needed; and

13 (3) submit, biennially or more frequently if de-
14 termined necessary by the Council, a report to the
15 Secretary, the President, and the Congress reviewing
16 the impact of Federal peace activities on State and
17 local governments.

18 **SEC. 112. CONSULTATION REQUIRED.**

19 (a) CONSULTATION IN CASES OF CONFLICT.—(1) In
20 any case in which a conflict between the United States
21 and any other government or entity is imminent or occur-
22 ring, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State
23 shall consult with the Secretary concerning nonviolent
24 means of conflict resolution.

1 (2) In any case in which such a conflict is ongoing
2 or recently concluded, the Secretary shall conduct inde-
3 pendent studies of diplomatic initiatives undertaken by the
4 United States and other parties to the conflict.

5 (3) In any case in which such a conflict has recently
6 concluded, the Secretary shall assess the effectiveness of
7 those initiatives in ending the conflict.

8 (4) The Secretary shall establish a formal process of
9 consultation in a timely manner with the Secretary of the
10 Department of State and the Secretary of Defense—

11 (A) prior to the initiation of any armed conflict
12 between the United States and any other nation;
13 and

14 (B) for any matter involving the use of Depart-
15 ment of Defense personnel within the United States.

16 (b) CONSULTATION IN DRAFTING TREATIES AND
17 AGREEMENTS.—The executive branch shall consult with
18 the Secretary in drafting treaties and peace agreements.

19 **SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

20 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
21 this Act for a fiscal year beginning after the date of the
22 enactment of this Act \$10,000,000,000 for each fiscal
23 year. Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to such au-
24 thorization, at least 85 percent shall be used for domestic

1 peace programs, including administrative costs associated
2 with such programs.

3 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-**
4 **VISIONS AND TRANSFERS OF**
5 **AGENCY FUNCTIONS**

6 **SEC. 201. STAFF.**

7 The Secretary may appoint and fix the compensation
8 of such employees as may be necessary to carry out the
9 functions of the Secretary and the Department. Except
10 as otherwise provided by law, such employees shall be ap-
11 pointed in accordance with the civil service laws and their
12 compensation fixed in accordance with title 5 of the
13 United States Code.

14 **SEC. 202. TRANSFERS.**

15 There are hereby transferred to the Department the
16 functions, assets, and personnel of—

17 (1) the Peace Corps;

18 (2) the United States Institute of Peace;

19 (3) the Office of the Under Secretary for Arms
20 Control and International Security Affairs of the
21 Department of State;

22 (4) the Gang Resistance Education and Train-
23 ing Program of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
24 Firearms; and

1 (5) the SafeFutures program of the Office of
2 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the
3 Department of Justice.

4 **SEC. 203. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**

5 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
6 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit
7 to Congress proposed legislation containing any necessary
8 and appropriate technical and conforming amendments to
9 the laws of the United States to reflect and carry out the
10 provisions of this Act.

11 **TITLE III—FEDERAL INTER-**
12 **AGENCY COMMITTEE ON**
13 **PEACE**

14 **SEC. 301. FEDERAL INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON PEACE.**

15 There is established a Federal Interagency Com-
16 mittee on Peace (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the
17 “Committee”). The Committee shall—

18 (1) assist the Secretary in providing a mecha-
19 nism to assure that the procedures and actions of
20 the Department and other Federal agencies are fully
21 coordinated; and

22 (2) study and make recommendations for assur-
23 ing effective coordination of Federal programs, poli-
24 cies, and administrative practices affecting peace.

1 **TITLE IV—PEACE DAY**

2 **SEC. 401. PEACE DAY.**

3 The Secretary shall encourage citizens to observe and
4 celebrate the blessings of peace and endeavor to create
5 peace on a Peace Day. Such day shall include discussions
6 of the professional activities and the achievements in the
7 lives of peacemakers.

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